

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From Thursday, August 19. to Thursday, August 26. 1731.

BY THE HONOURABLE

Patrick Gordon, Esq;

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and Counties of *New Castle, Kent* and *Sussex* upon *Delaware*.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the Blessing of Almighty God, on the just and prudent Measures, which at the first Settlement of this Colony were entred into by its Honourable Founder, and have since been pursued by this Government, a firm and uninterrupted Friendship has been maintained between the Inhabitants thereof and its Native *Indians*: AND WHEREAS the more effectually to secure the same, several expensive Treaties with them have been held, and divers wholesome Laws have been enacted, for regulating the Trade carried on with the said Natives, and for preventing their being abused with strong Liquors; Notwithstanding which, divers Persons of late have made it their Practice to carry amongst the said *Indians* large Quantities of *Rum*, by means whereof they are not only grievously wrong'd, but such fatal Accidents too often ensue, as without a timely Interposition may destroy that good Agreement which hath hitherto subsisted between them and us, and likewise very much endanger the Publick Peace; as appears by the repeated Complaints, not only of our own *Indians*, but of those to the northward, who have formerly been known by the Name of the *Five* (but are now called the *Six*) *Nations*. AND WHEREAS

the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, at their last Session of Assembly, upon a serious Consideration of the Premises, have requested me, that I would cause the several Laws now in Force, for regulating the *Indian* Trade, and preventing Abuses committed by selling *Rum* to the *Indians*, to be strictly put in Execution; I HAVE THEREFORE, by and with the Advice of the Council, thought fit to issue this Proclamation; Hereby requiring and commanding all and singular His Majesty's Subjects within this Province, who are any Ways concerned in the Trade with the *Indians*, that they carefully observe and practise the several Laws of this Government thereunto relating, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril: And that no Person or Persons whatsoever presume to deal or traffick with the *Indians* in the Woods, unless they are recommended and licensed, as by an Act of General Assembly of this Province, passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE of blessed Memory, Entituled, *An Act to prohibit the selling of Rum and other strong Liquors to the Indians, and to prevent the Abuses that may happen thereby*, is appointed and directed; Hereby notifying to all and every such Person or Persons as shall hereafter be recommended by the Justices of any of the County Courts of Quarter Sessions within this Government to Me for a License, that they present themselves personally before Me in order to obtain the same. AND WHEREAS it hath been likewise represented to Me, that several Non-Residents and unsettled Persons continue to come into this Province, and clandestinely deal and traffick with the *Indians*; and not being under any proper Security, are the less careful of their Behaviour

viour in their Dealings with, and Usage of, the said *Indians*: FOR PREVENTION thereof, I hereby strictly enjoyn and require all and every of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace within this Government, and more particularly those in the remoter Parts of this Province, that against such Offenders who shall hereafter be found within the reputed Boundaries thereof, they cause an Act of General Assembly of the said Province, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third, of blessed Memory, Entituled, *The Law about Indian Traders*, to be strictly put in Execution.

Given in Council, at Philadelphia, under my Hand and the Great Seal of the said Province, the twentieth Day of August, in the Fifth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. Amog; Dom. 1731.

By His Honour's Command,
R. CHARLES, Cl. Con.

P. Gordon.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



Extract from the Political State for the Months of February and March 1731.

The Continuation of our last.

NOT only by the Bills of Mortality in the City of *Breslaw*, but by those of all poor Places, we may observe, that the Births always exceed the Funerals; and from thence we may form an Idea of the vast Resort of Strangers, that come every Year, nay, every Day to the City of *London*: For tho' last Year was a very healthful Year, yet we find that there were 9643 Funerals more than there were Births; and if we allow the same Proportion between the Births in *London*, and the Funerals of the Citizens born, that there is at *Breslaw*, there ought to be yearly in *London* but 16,233 Funerals, and consequently we must reckon that there are 10,528 Persons arrive every Year, which at a Medium is very near 29 Persons that arrive every Day at *London*, and who die within the Bills of Mortality; and if we consider that there are every Day vast Numbers of Strangers arriving at *London*, who stay but a Week, a Month, or a Year, and then leave the Place, and that of the general Mass of Mankind, comprehending the Young, the Old, and the Sickly, there is but one 29th Part or thereabouts that die in a Year, as appears from the aforesaid Bills of Mortality at *Breslaw*, I believe it may be esteemed but a modest Computation to reckon that not above a 60th Part of the Strangers that arrive at *London* die within the Bills of Mortality; from which we may compute that there arrive at *London* every Year 631,680 Persons, that is at a Medium 1740 Persons arriving every Day either to settle, or sojourn at *London*; and I

believe I may say that at a Medium they stay 4 Days in Town, from which I compute that there are always about 6960 Strangers in *London*; and allowing that they spend one with another a Shilling a Day, we must reckon that there is spent in *London* by Strangers about 3504 a Day, which is 127,750 l. a Year.

As there is such a Number of Strangers coming every Year to settle at *London*, and such a great Number of young Children dying every Year, therefore the Number of the Funerals every Year will be a much better Foundation for computing the Number of the Inhabitants, than the Number of the yearly Births.

By the Bills of Mortality in the City of *Breslaw*, it appears, that about a 29th Part of the Inhabitants die every Year; now the Bills of Mortality in the City of *London*, amount yearly at a Medium to about 28,000, which multiplied by 29, produces 817,000, which may be reckoned near about the Number of Souls within the City of *London*, and Bills of Mortality; from which we may reckon the Number of Men fit to carry Arms; for in our State for last Month we have shewed, that about a 4th Part of the Inhabitants of any Town or Country are Men fit to bear Arms, we must therefore compute that there are within the City of *London* and Bills of Mortality 204,250 fighting Men. From which we may make this obvious Reflection, that if Care were taken to keep our Militia in exact Discipline, and establish Principles of Honour, Courage, and a Contempt of Death in the Minds of the Vulgar, we can at no time have any occasion for a Standing Army to protect us against an Invasion of Foreigners; considering how easy it would be for us to draw an Army of 50,000 good fighting Men from the City of *London*, only upon a Day's Notice.

Burials in the Town of *Boston*, from the Year

1700, to 1731.					
Years.	Whites.	Blacks.	Years.	Whites.	Blacks.
1701	146	*	1716	284	71
1702 †	441		1717	371	80
1703	159		1718	334	46
1704	203	17	1719	253	51
1705	238	44	1720	261	68
1706	216	45	1721 ‡	968	134
1707	225	38	1722	240	33
1708	245	46	1723	342	71
1709	295	82	1724	360	47
1710	248	47	1725	268	56
1711	305	58	1726	290	53
1712	270	46	1727	373	106
1713	380	100	1728	585	113
1714	340	73	1729 a	471	99
1715	281	55	1730 b	749	160
Total 11,780.			9941 1839		

* There was no Account published of the Number of Blacks 'till the Year 1704.

† This Year the Small-pox went thro' the Town.

‡ This Year the Town was visited with the Small-pox, and 844 died of that Distemper.

a The Measles spread thro' the Town this Year, which was exceeding favourable, few dying of the same.

b The Small-pox spreads in the Town this Year, and 400 and odd die of the same.

By comparing the Number of Inhabitants in *Boston* with the above Account, it appears, that not above a 40th Part of the People of that Place die yearly, at a medium.

Rome, May 5. Letters from Ascoli give us an Account That a young Creature, repenting of her sinful Correspondence with a young Fellow, and confessing this among her other Sins to the Curate, he obliged her of Course to break off this unlawful Intimacy; and when her Lover came with his usual Expectation, she roundly told him, she was resolved to keep inviolate the Promise made to the Curate. The Youth hereupon runs to the Curate's House, where missing him at home, fell a raging at his Nephew, swearing he would murder his Uncle; which to prevent, the Nephew snatches down a fowling Piece, and shot him thro' the Back. The next Morning the Curate going to communicate him, just as he was putting the Sacrament into his Mouth, the Rogue drew out a pocket Pistol, which he had hid in the Bed, and shot the Curate dead, resigning not long after his own Soul.

Milan, May 9. The 3d being the Feast of finding the Holy Cross, a solemn Mass was celebrated in our Metropolitan Church. After which was brought down from the Top of the Church, one of the Nails with which our Saviour was fastened to the Cross, where the said Nail had been preserved; and the Cardinal, our Archbishop, carried it in Procession to the Collegiate Church of the Holy Sepulcher.

Leghorn, May 19. They write from Bastia, that the Malecontents had consented to a Suspension of Arms for a Month. The true Number of them amounts to upwards of 50,000; and they have Arms, Cannon, Ammunition and Provisions: but as they are undisciplined, it was believed if the Republick would send 10,000 regular Troops, they would be able to bring them to reason.

Hague, May 22. Private Letters from Vienna inform us, that they had received Advice from Constantinople, that the last Revolt was seemingly quelled; but beside that it had cost the Lives of about 8000 Malecontents, who were publicly cut in pieces by the Seamen brought by Gianum Coggia to the Grand Seignior's Assistance, the Number of those taken off by the Bow-string was unknown and will probably remain a Secret till the Government has nothing to fear from the general Discontent. Mean while, there is such a Spirit of Rebellion in the Janizaries, as may justly be apprehended to threaten fresh Danger to the Ottoman Throne. The same Letters add, that the Envoy of Genoa pretends to certain Information from his Republick, that the Grand Seignior has taken the Corsicans under his Protection, and resolved to send some Men of War to cruize upon the Coasts of that Island, and succour those Rebels.

The King of Prussia has driven from Essen in the County of la Marck, the 300 Palantines sent thither by Order of the Circle for an Execution against that Town, in favour of the Abbess. This Expedition was performed by 700 Men, from Wesel, without firing a Piece; and yet it may be attended with fatal Consequences. The Elector of Brandenburg is Hereditary Protector of that little Town.

Paris, June 2. Upon Corpus Christi Day and the Octave of that Festival the Parish of St. German del Auxerois, with the Charity Money they received in the Compass of the Year, set at Liberty about 400 Prisoners confined for Debt. Several other Parishes delivered some also, but not in such Numbers.

Last Week the Tournelle condemned by Appeal a rich Farmer's Widow of Picardy near Compeigne to be hang'd, and afterwards burnt, and her two Sons to be broke alive upon the Wheel. Their Crime was that some Years ago this Farmer's Widow set Fire to a Neighbour's House by one of her Carters, to whom she promised 500 Livres for so doing. The Fellow dunn'd her for it a long while to no Purpose; at last his Patience being tired, he kept no Measures with her but threatened what he would do. Whereupon the Widow prevailed with her two Sons to murder him.

Edinburgh, April 20. On Friday last, Alexander Irwine, of Drum, Esq; who has long been disorder'd in his Senses, being teased and provoked by some Beggars as he crossed the Street, drew his Sword, and unluckily stabb'd a poor Man in the Breast, for which he is committed to Prison.

York, May 20. Last Friday we had terrible Lightning and Thunder which continued some Hours almost without Intermission, accompanied with Hail and Rain, the Hail was of an uncommon Size, like Pieces of Ice, some of them being a full Inch in Length, and three Inches in Circumference, the like not known here; which did great Damage to the Gardens, Windows, &c.

Stamford, May 15. We hear from Bicker, near Donnington in Lincolnshire, that on the 7th Instant there was a great deal of Thunder and Lightning, which was very dreadful to the Inhabitants; and as one William Ox and his Wife at that Town sat at Dinner (a Mastiff Dog being by them) a large Clap of Thunder struck the Man down, and it was some time before he came to himself; the Dog was kill'd, the Chimney fell down, and the Windows of the House were much shattered: There was so much Sulphur left, that no Person could enter the House for some Time.

Cheltenham in Gloucestershire, May 26. On Monday last, we had such a violent Storm of Hail here, that very much surprized us, The Hailstones in general were of an uncommon Size; many as big as one's Thumb, and some as big as small Eggs. It has done prodigious Damage to the Gardens and the Corn; especially the Beans and Pease in Blossom, which are entirely destroy'd, so that the Farmers must plow their Lands again for Turnips or something else. The Windows went to wrack, and will cost a great deal to repair; but it is a great Mercy there was no Life of Man or Beast lost.

London, April 27. Yesterday Morning one Charles Cooper, a Youth of about 12 Years of Age, Son of an eminent Cheesemonger in the Borough of Southwark, being under great Discontent of Mind in going to School, he having not got his Task, went to a Shop and left his Satchel and Books, and went down to the Water-side, and flung himself into the River, and was drowned: His Corps was found about three Hours afterwards by a Waterman who knew him, and carried him home to his Friends, who are all under great Grief for their Loss.

Last Week two Children of the Duke of Bridgwater were inoculated for the Small Pox.

On Tuesday last came on before the Judge of the Prerogative Court in Doctors Commons, a Cause concerning the Will of Samuel Mason, Esq, late of Westminster, between Dr. Calamy and Mr. Limbry, named Executors in Trust in the said Will, and Mr. Hyde, named Executor in a latter Will, by him propounded as subsequent to the other Will: Mr. Mason, Brother to the Deceased, intervenes for an intestacy; after the Counsel were heard on both Sides, the Judge pronounced for the first Will, whereby, we hear, an Estate of 30,000 l. is left to the Widows and Orphans of poor Dissenting Ministers; but an Appeal was lodged in the Court of Delegates.

The Living of St. Bennet Paul's Wharf, now vacant by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Cook, is in the Gift of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, and is said to be worth about 100 l. a Year; but the Marriages solemnized there (it being near Doctor's Commons) make it much more considerable; and we hear that the Rev. Mr. Cook, having officiated there many Years with great Reputation, and being well respected by the Gentlemen of the Faculty hath had above 13,000 Marriages.

May 27. There are Letters from Panama, which confirm not only the Arrival of the Treasure from Lima, but the Sum (i. e. 12,500,000 Pieces of Eight) register'd.

In the Fire which happened on Friday last at Ramsey, we are informed, that about 100 Dwelling-houses are burnt down, besides Barns and Stables. The Loss in Buildings and Goods is computed at Twenty Thousand Pounds.

They write from Durham, of the 17th Instant, that last Week the Felons in the Jail of that City, having by some Means or other provided themselves with large Oak Sticks, as they were bringing down from the Upper Jail to the Lower, fell upon the Keepers, and would soon have dispatched them, if some People had not come timely to their Assistance and over-powered them, which however was not effected without a great deal of Bloodshed, several being wounded on both Sides. This done, the Women Felons were put into that Part where the Debtors are confined, and the others into the Dungeons, all of them in Darkness: and it is observable that the latter barricado'd themselves so that no body could come at them, and remain'd so two Days and two Nights without any Sustenance. The City was in a great Uproar on this Account, and some Soldiers were placed before the Jail, with drawn Swords during the Scuffle, to prevent the Felons making their Escape; but when the Letters came away, all was quiet.

They write from Lincoln, that another Vault (or rather Sepulcher) has been discovered by the Lime-stone Hewers, within 3 Yards of the Place where the former was found, (of

(of which the Publick had an Account) but only of three large massive Stones, half as thick again, full as deep as long, but not so wide as the other, with a Skull and Bones therein, and many Iron Clinks three Inches and a half long, and three Inches about, supposed to cramp the large Coffin or Coffins together, which are almost eat up with Rust. These Sepulchres are laid North and South, which shews to the Curious the Antiquity of them. At the south End of this last, within an Ell of the Foot of the Sepulcher, is Earth of a different Colour from that around it; suppos'd to be the Place of burning the Entrails, the Earth being very black and very soft.

BOSTON, August 16.

On Tuesday last His Excellency our Governor was pleased, with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, to Issue out a Proclamation, wherein are published the Vth and Vith Articles of the Treaty of Peace and Neutrality in America, between the two Crowns of Great Britain and

France, concluded the 6th Day of November, 1686; By which the Subjects of each Crown are forbid to enter with their Vessels into the Ports or Places in America possessed by the other, (unless in Case of Necessity) on Penalty of Confiscation of Ship and Goods: And also an Act or Law of this Province, made and passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, Entitled, *An Act for the preventing of Danger, by the French residing within this Province*; by which none of that Nation are permitted to reside here without Licence from the Governor and Council: That so as well his Majesty's good Subjects of this Province, as the Subjects of the French King, may strictly observe and conform themselves to it.

Custom-House, New-York, August 23. Inward Entries.

Fior from Surinam, Morgat, Ratsey and Phoenix from Jamaica. Entred out, Hardwan for Barbadoes, Fior for Surinam. Cleared out, Ball to Perth-Amboy, Sipkins to Curacoa, Cowley to South-Carolina, Cahoon to Jamaica, Hardwan to Barbadoes.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.

Thursday last, one John Stanley, coming over a Plank from the Ship Shadwell to the Wharff, his Foot slipt, and he fell between the Ship and the Wharff into the River, and was drowned.

Prices of the following Goods, Wheat 2 s. 6 d. Flour 7 s. 3 d. Middling Bread 11 s. Mixt ditto 9 s. 6 d. Brown ditto 8 s. Rum 3 s. 2 d. Mellasses 15 d.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Sloop Adventure, Samuel Jacobs, from Surinam.

Entred outwards.

Ship Shadwell, John Jones, for Bristol.

Amity, Thomas Bowling, for Lisbon.

Cleared out,

Ship Flaxney, William Annis, to Jamaica.

Buried in the several Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week past

Church	- - - - - 0.	} Baptists	- - - - - 2.	
Quakers	- - - - - 2.		} Strangers	{ Whites - - - 2.
Presbyterians	- - - 1.			{ Blacks - - - 2.

To be SOLD,

A Grift Mill with two pair of Stones, (having now a good substantial Frame Damm lately made) as also a good Dwelling-House, a Store, and a Coopers Shop, with about 60 Acres of Land, part whereof is clear'd, and is an Orchard containing about 60 choice bearing Apple Trees, at Salisbury Town, upon the Head of Duck Creek on Delaware, distant a quarter of a Mile from navigable Water; accounted 37 Miles from New-Castle. Any Person having a Mind to purchase, may apply to William Rawle in Philadelphia, or to Joseph Rawle at the said Town of Salisbury.

Just imported, and to be SOLD

BY WILLIAM RAWLE; Good Rum, Mellasses, Sugar, Cases of Bottles, Cocoa Nutts, Coffee, and old Iron: As also Citron Water in Pint Bottles very reasonable.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Franklin and H. Meredith, at the New Printing-Office near the Market, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Ten Shillings a Year.

A Servant Maid's Time for two Years and an half, to be disposed of. Enquire of James Lewis in Frontstreet, Philadelphia.

JOB RAWLINSON, REMOVED from his STORE on

Fishbourn's Wharff to his New open'd-Store next to Dickenson's burnt Houses in Water-street; Giveth hereby Intelligence, that he hath a fine fresh Choice there, of most kinds of Merchandize, which he will sell at very inviting cheap Rates for Ready Money; or likewise to all punctual Persons that pay for the same any time in September, or the Beginning of October next, being in order to make a clear Store, he intending then without fail to leave this Country: This therefore is to give timely Notice.

BROKE out of Philadelphia Goal on the

18th Instant, in the Night, one Cornelius Thompson, (in company with 5 others who are since taken) aged about 40 Years, tall and slender, has a large Scar upon his left Cheek; had with him a brown Kersey Coat, Dimitty Vest and Breeches, grey worsted Stockings, old square-toe'd Shoes, an old light-colour'd Wig, Holland Shirts ruffled at the Breast. Whoever apprehends and secures the said Person, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by

Charles Read, Sher.

For BRISTOL Directly

THE Bristol Merchant, Joseph Maynard,

Commander, is ready to take in Goods, and will sail with all convenient speed: Any Persons that have a Mind to transport themselves, will meet with good Accommodations fit for Passengers; or any that have a Mind to freight Goods on the said Ship, may agree with Simon Edgell, or the Commander at William Fishbourn's Wharf.

N. B. All Persons indebted to William Champion, are desired to settle their Accounts, and pay the Balance, or they may expect Trouble from his Attornies

Simon Edgell and David Buh

TO be Sold by Arent Hassert, Merchant

in Philadelphia, large Holland Pressing Paper, several Sorts of Boulting-Cloths, Madder, choice Bohea and Green Tea, and London double refined Loaf Sugar; lately imported; with divers Sorts of English Goods at reasonable Rates.

RUN away on Sunday last from Jonathan

Park, of Bradford Township in Chester County, an Irish Servant Man named James Condon, aged about 25 Years, short black curl'd bushy Hair, shaved pretty high on his Forehead, dark down Look, middle Stature, is a Weaver by Trade. Had on when he went away a striped ticken Jacket, fine Shirt, new Felt Hat, old white Linnen Breeches, and linnen Leggings, old Shoes. He took with him a small bay Horse about 3 Years old, branded IL (in one Letter with a * over it) on the near Shoulder I think, and a Star in the Forehead. Whoever secures the said Man and Horse, so that they may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by

August 10. 1731.

Jonathan Park.

A L E P P O I N K,

FOR the true staining Black, equal to any Sort of Ink whatever; and far exceeding all other Sorts in the Lastingness of its Colour: So that no Ink is so proper as this for Records, Deeds, and other Writings which ought to endure. Sold at the New Printing-Office, Price 1 s. per Bottle. Where also you may have good common Ink.

BIBLES, Testaments, Psalters, Psalm-

Books, Accompt-Books, Pocket-Books, Bills of Lading bound and unbound, Common Blank Bonds for Money, Bonds with Judgment, Counterbonds, Arbitration Bonds, Arbitration Bonds with Umpirage, Bail Bonds, Counterbonds to save Bail harmless, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Writs, Summons, Apprentices Indentures, Servants Indentures, Penal Bills, Promisory Notes, &c. all the Blanks in the most authentick Forms, and correctly printed; may be had at the Publishers of this Paper; who perform all other Sorts of Printing at reasonable Rates.